#### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ATE OF _	Kentucky	
METHODS OF	ADMINISTRATION - CIVIL R	RIGHTS

The state agency's implementing methods of administration of the medical assistance program to ensure non-discrimination have been submitted and are on file.

# I. Assignment of Responsibility

Responsibility for ensuring that Title VI compliance is maintained rests with the Coordinator, Civil Rights, Department for Human Resources. In accordance with administrative structure of the Department for Human Resources, Title VI reviews of hospitals, nursing homes and intermediate care facilities are conducted by the Division for Licensing and Regulation, Bureau for Administration and Operations, in conjunction with the Division's on-site validation surveys.

#### II. Dissemination of Information

A check insert was sent to all recipients of assistance in 1965 to advise that the adult and children's programs and medical assistance would be administered in accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The insert specified that no discrimination would be made due to race, color, or national origin, and that any applicant or recipient who felt he was discriminated against for these reasons had the right to appeal. A pamphlet titled "Kentucky Public Assistance Programs and Civil Rights" was prepared to explain the Civil Rights Act and was mailed to recipients of assistance payments to further advise them of the provisions of the Act. A copy of the pamphlet is given to each new applicant. Any applicant or recipient who appears not to understand his civil rights is given a complete verbal explanation to supplement the written material, and it is agency practice that in any initial interview with an applicant for assistance the worker summarizes the Title VI provisions and provides answers to any questions.

The Civil Rights pamphlet specifies the agency's compliance with Title VI, explains that applicants and recipients of federally aided programs will not be discriminated against by the agency or vendors of services, and that the applicant or recipient who feels he has been discriminated against may request a hearing with the agency or make the allegation of discrimination to the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, Frankfort, Kentucky, or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, in Washington, D.C.

### STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

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The Manual of Operation of the Bureau for Social Insurance specifies that the Federal Government has been assured that public assistance programs will be administered in such a manner that no person is to be excluded from any benefits under the program or otherwise subjected to any discrimination on the groun of race, color or national origin. Pamphlets, check inserts and similar civil rights material made available to applicants/recipients are also made available to staff, and circulars, memoranda, and similar communicative devices are used to further advise staff of actions required for compliance with the Civil Rights Act. Agency training and orientation for new workers provide explanation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and instructs workers in techniques of non-discrimination. Supervisory personnel are also, from time to time, used to re-emphasize to agency workers the importance of non-discrimination and to correct any local practices which may be interpreted as discriminatory, whether real or potential.

Vendors are provided with Civil Rights information by pamphlets, Circulars or other appropriate means, and where required by Federal regulation their agreement to participate includes their agreement not to discriminate due to race, color or national origin. The billing system is designed so as to contain a statement to the effect that services provided under the Medical Assistance Program are provided without discrimination due to race, color or national origin.

The General Public is made aware of the agency's continuing compliance with Title VI by the use of public information releases to newspapers or other news outlets at intervals as necessary.

# III. Maintaining and Assuring Compliance

Pursuant to federal regulations and utilizing federal guidelines on-site reviews are conducted at least annually of all participating hospitals, skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, unless a satisfactory and similar review for Title XVIIIpurposes has been accomplished for that period of time. The on-site review is conducted by trained personnel of the Division for Licensing and Regulation, Bureau for Administration and Operation, as an integral part of their annual on-site validation survey of these facilities, and includes a survey of the physical facility, interviews with appropriate facility employees and patients, and an evaluation as to any actual or potential areas of discrimination.

Attachment 7.2-A page 30.3

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The Bureau does not conduct regular on-site reviews for Civil Rights compliance monitoring of physicians, dentists, etc. However, the Bureau for Social Insurance has personnel assigned to specific area development districts who have as one of their functions vendor liaison to assist vendors in overcoming problems related to client identification, billing, program changes, etc. These liaison personnel do as a part of their assigned responsibility visit the offices, clinics and other facilities of individual vendors and would observe any overt or manifest indications of discriminatory practice or treatment. Whether discovered through the Title VI on-site review or other contact, any suspected discriminatory practice is investigated to determine the facts of the situation, and an evaluation as to actual or potential discrimination is made.

Should a discriminatory practice be found, the Bureau takes immediate action to secure compliance. In accordance with federal directives the individual, organization, or agency found to be in actual or potential non-compliance with the Civil Rights Act and agency practice in the provision of medical and related services is afforded the opportunity to voluntarily comply with the requirements. In the event efforts to solicit voluntary compliance fail, all available sanctions provided for in the law and regulations are invoked, including removal of a vendor from participatory status in all appropriate instances.

### IV. Handling Complaints

At the time the client alleges discriminatory treatment, the local worker explores the situation and attempts to resolve it to the satisfaction of the client on an informal basis. If such resolution is not possible, the client may appeal through the usual hearing process, or file a complaint of discrimination based on race, color, or national origin.

When the client alleges that he is being denied eligibility for a money payment or medical assistance through discriminatory agency policy, or discriminatory application of agency policy, he would ordinarily use the hearing process which provides for determinations as to eligibility for benefits. The process includes a hearing before a Hearing Officer of the Bureau, recourse to the Appeal Board for a review of the Hearing Officer's decision, and final recourse to the judicial system. The complainant is afforded the right to counsel, or other representation of his choice, throughout the process. He may submit written or oral statements or other material to substantiate his allegation, and may appear personally to present evidence or have the case judged on the merits of the evidence previously introduced, during the review by the Appeal Board.

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A finding of discrimination established through the hearing process is considered binding on the agency, and decisions made to alleviate current discrimination or prevent future occurrences of a similar nature are implemented to the fullest possible extent by the agency.

When the client reports discrimination in the manner of provision of services, or refusal of access to medical benefits to which he is entitled, due to race, color or national origin, he would ordinarily use the complaint of discrimination process, which provides for correction of the situation through removal of a vendor in non-compliance status from participating status with the program. The complaint of discrimination is formally filed through completion of the Complaint of Discrimination form, which is immediately forwarded to the Area Manager for action.

Following action by the Area Manager, the client has further recourse to the Coordinator, Civil Rights, Department for Human Resources, and to the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights. The client is afforded opportunity to substantiate his complaint of discrimination, and appropriate investigation is made at each responsible level. The Coordinator, Civil Rights, will maintain a file of all complaints made on the basis of discrimination, and the resolution of such complaints. (See attached Flow Chart, Attachment 7.2-A.1.)

The Ombudsman, Department for Human Resources, will receive complaints of discrimination that are addressed to that office by the client, and will forward such complaints to the Coordinator, Civil Rights, for resolution.

The Director of the Division for Medical Assistance will remove from participatory status any vendor practicing discrimination if voluntary compliance cannot be secured, based on a finding of the Coordinator, Civil Rights, Department for Human Resources, or the Kentucky Human Rights Commission.

Recruitment and Training Programs.

Agency recruitment is in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Chapter 18 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, State Personnel Rules, and Public Assistance Regulation Number 14. Race, color, or national origin are not factors in recruiting, hiring, up-grading, conditions of employment, dismissals, referrals and training programs. In-service training is provided on a uniform basis to all employees, and training staff of the agency is selected on a non-discriminatory vendors. Selection for such training is on the basis of merit, and minority group employees are made aware of such training programs and given the opportunity to participate.

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Attachment 7.2-A.1 page 30.5

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FLOW CHART -	HANDLING CIVI	L RIGH <b>T</b> S	COMPLAINTS	•	

Description and analysis, Flow Chart: Methods of Handling Complaints of Discrimination due to Race, Color, or National Origin.

- 1. The Bureau for Social Insurance worker receives the complaint and resolves it informally if possible. Based on a preliminary determination of facts, the client is advised as to the most appropriate appeal procedure. The Complaint Form, PA-664, is completed in all appropriate instances by the client (with the assistance of the worker) and is forwarded to the BSI Area Manager for corrective action.
- The Area Manager conducts a preliminary or limited investigation to establish the basic facts of the situation. If discrimination is established, the Area Manager will attempt to informally persuade the person or facility practicing discrimination to amend the practice in question. The client will be notified of the disposition of the complaint, and the complaint and a copy of the resolution statement to the client will then be forwarded to the Coordinator, Civil Rights, Department for Human Resources. When the Area Manager is unable to resolve the complaint, the evidentiary data secured will be forwarded to the Coordinator for his further use. The Area Manager will maintain a Civil Rights Complaint File. The client may request further action by the Coordinator, Civil Rights, if not satisfied with the Area Manager's complaint resolution.
  - The Coordinator, Civil Rights, Department for Human Resources, will acknowledge receipt of any unresolved complaint and conduct/direct an immediate investigation to fully establish the facts and circumstances alleged in the complaint. If discriminatory practices are found, the Coordinator will seek to secure voluntary compliance through informal persuasion, and will notify the client of the resolution. Should a discriminatory practice not be voluntarily ended, a statement of findings would be forwarded to the Director, Division for Medical Assistance, for corrective action. A resolution by the Coordinator not satisfactory to the client would result in the complaint being forwarded to the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights for further action.
- When a statement of findings is forwarded to the Director, Division for Medical Assistance, for corrective action the Director will afford the vendor the opportunity to voluntarily comply, prior to removal of the vendor from participatory status. When the complaint is referred to the Commission on Human Rights (HRC) for resolution, the HRS establishes legitimacy and validity of the complaint, conducts any necessary investigations and holds a hearing as appropriate, and attempts informal persuasion to secure voluntary compliance. A report of compliance or hearing report is issued.
- When the report of HRC is reviewed by the Director, Division for Medical Assistance, the Director ensures that required corrective action is taken. When voluntary compliance by a vendor cannot be secured, removal of the vendor from participatory status will be accomplished.

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# LOW CHART -- HANDLING CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINTS

Department for Human Resources, Bureau for Social Insurance Flow Chart depicting the handling of complaints of discrimination due to race, color or country of national origin.

